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Towards the Establishment of a BIM-supported Facility Management **Knowledge Management System for Energy Efficient Building Operations**

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CIBW78 – LDAC Conference 2021 Workshop on BIM-based Model Checking October 13-15, 2021, Luxembourg



Motivation



- The operation of buildings is responsible for 40% of the total final energy consumption, meantime over 70% of existing buildings consumes more energy than necessary.
- The domain of Facility Management (FM) possess a significant amount of knowledge about how to minimize the operational building energy-use, via small and middle scale energy retrofitting.

When buildings are re-designed, traditionally the consideration of FM knowledge has often been ignored or stay at minimum at best.





BIM-supported Knowledge Management Systems



 Knowledge Management (KM) is a relatively new management field that could be described as a conscious strategy of getting the right knowledge to the right people at the right time to improve organizational performance.

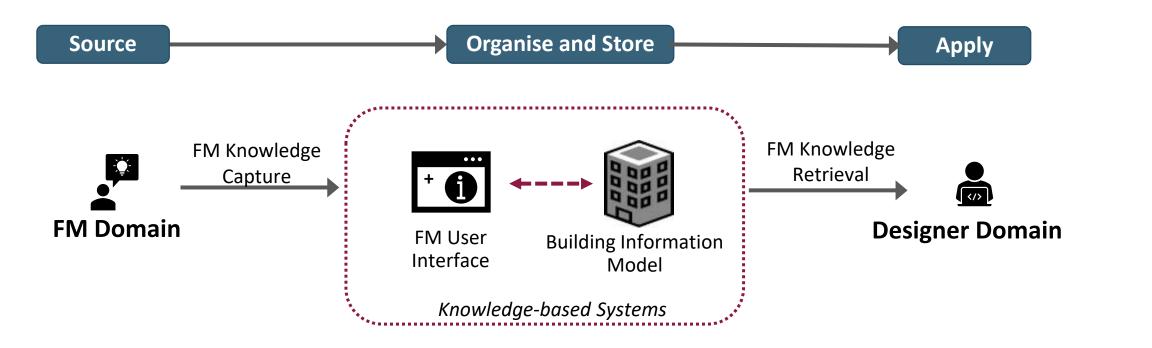






BIM-supported Knowledge Management Systems



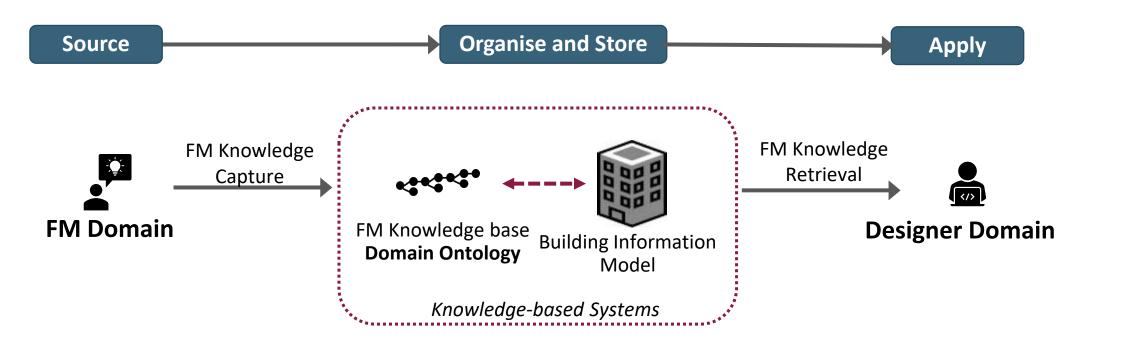


- The focus point of developing a BIM-KMS is on:
 - building up BIM-supported knowledge bases, tools, or computational systems, or
 - the overall KM processes that are aided by BIM-supported systems and tools.



BIM-supported Knowledge Management Systems



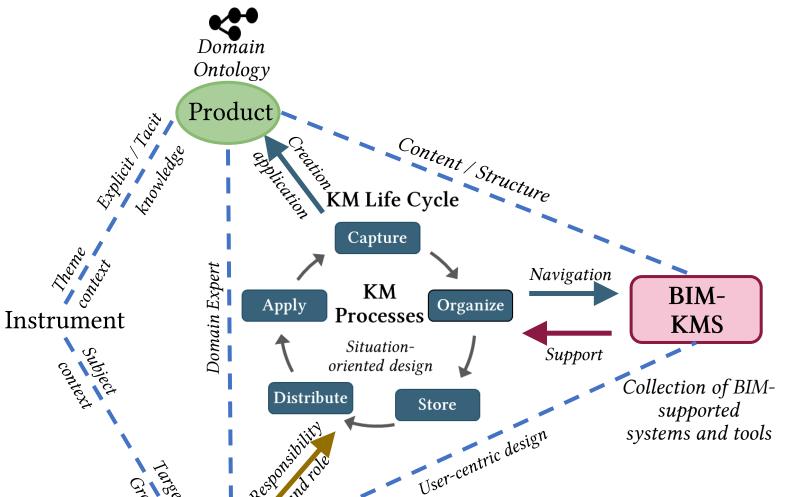


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 - the overall KM processes that are aided by BIM-supported systems and tools.



The Knowledge Management Approach





- KM is primarily concerned with leveraging knowledge by establishing an **enterprise-level** KM strategy.
- Within KM, modeling is one of the critical tasks that help to understand and analyse the main perspectives of the KM initiative.
- This modelling can occur by the help of ontologies, thus creating a so-called enterprise ontology.

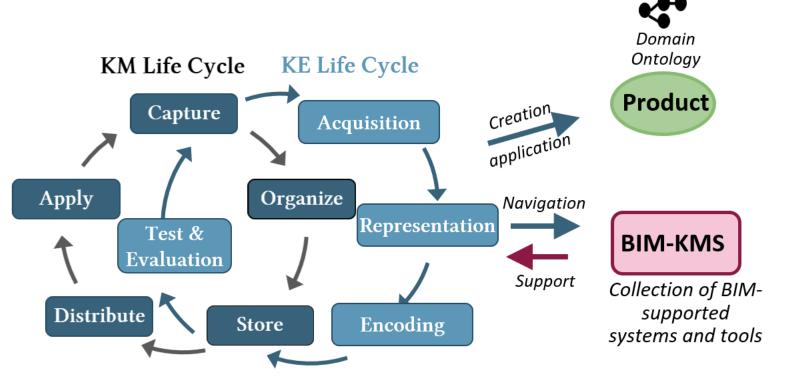


Person

The Knowledge Engineering Approach



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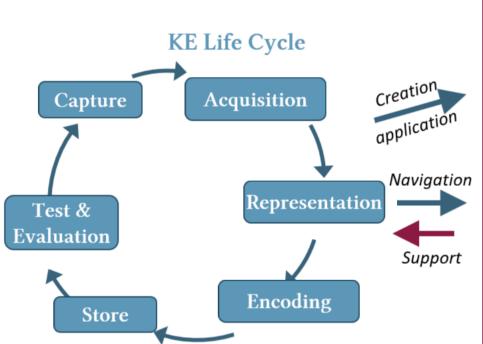
- KE is generally interested in the needed technologies to meet the enterprise's KM demands
- KE Life Cycle helps to build knowledge bases and knowledgebased systems.

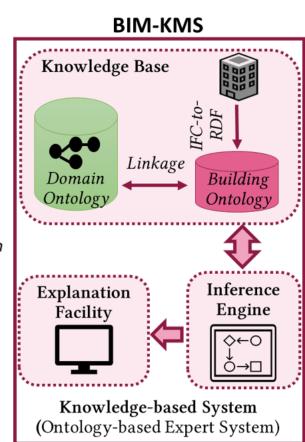


The Knowledge Engineering Approach



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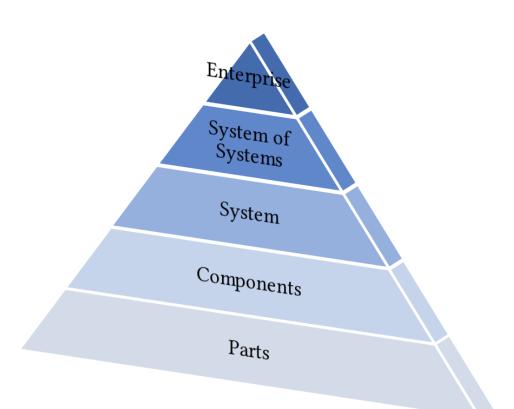
- KE is generally interested in the needed **technologies** to meet the enterprise's KM demands
- KE Life Cycle helps to build knowledge bases and knowledgebased systems.
- Ontological Engineering is the predecessor of KE, that aim is to develop **domain ontologies**.
- This domain ontology together with the BIM Model, (the knowledge base) can be used for computational inference (i.e. reasoning) purposes.



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System Engineering Principles in Developing BIM-supported Knowledge Management Systems



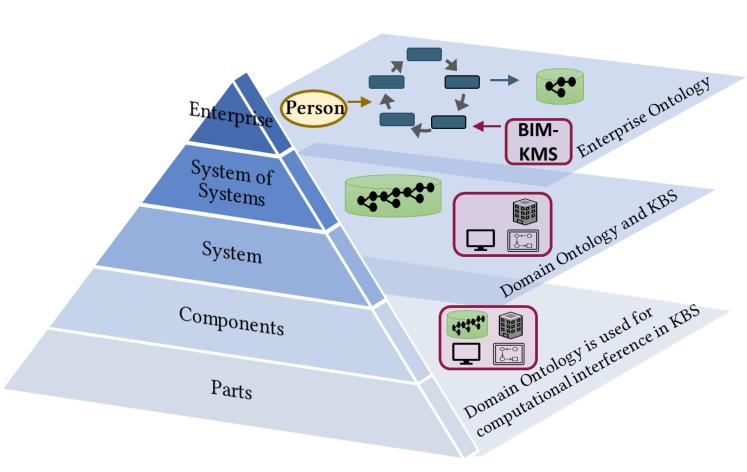


- The KM and KE approach represent different views and different levels of abstractions on developing a BIM-KMS.
- System Engineering is an interdisciplinary approach to enable the realization of successful systems or concepts.
- Pyramid of system hierarchy is used to decompose the concept progress into successive level of details.



System Engineering Principles in Developing BIM-supported Knowledge Management Systems





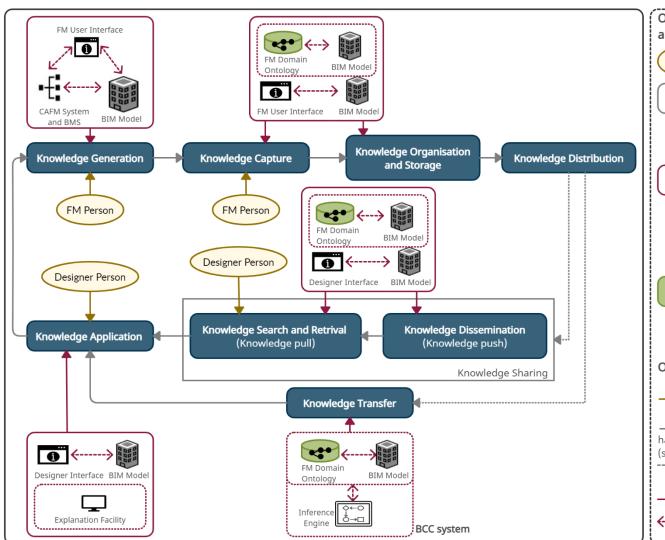
- Enterprise Layer is based on the principles of KM, where an enterprise ontology is developed to represent a super concept, that can be used for communication purposes.
- System Layer is based on the principles of KE, where a domain ontology is developed to systematically represent domain knowledge, thus creating a knowledge base.
- Part Layer is based on the principles of KE, where the knowledge base is implemented in the system, for instance, for rule-checking purposes.



Enterprise Ontology of a BIM-supported FM Knowledge Management System







- Ontology Classes and Subclasses: Person **Processes KM Process** BIM - KMS Knowledge -based System **Object Properties:** Performs Is followed by has sub-process (subclass) Supports Linkage
- **Knowledge Sharing**: dissemination by the sender, **manual** search and retrieval by the receiver.
- Knowledge Transfer: the sender is certain that the receiver will interpret the stored knowledge correctly while reconstructing and using this knowledge in a way that the sender intends.
- FM Knowledge Transfer can only be supported by BIM-based Code Compliance Checking Systems.

Conclusion



- The development of a BIM-supported Knowledge Management System should be based on the main principles of Knowledge Management and Knowledge Engineering.
- Based on the principles of KM, a super concept should be developed to aid the navigation between the targeted persons, product and diverse BIM-supported systems, and tools.
- BIM-based Code Compliance Checking Systems should be seen as knowledge transfer tools in the view of Knowledge Management Systems.
- BIM-supported FM Knowledge Management System can aid the integration and validation of energy efficiency related FM requirements in renovative design decisions.









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Questions?

